

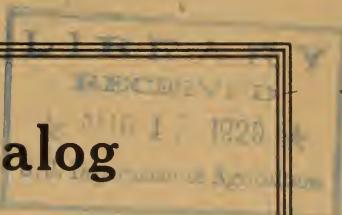
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Crawford's Catalog

OF

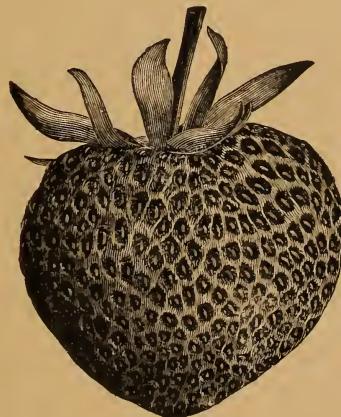
Strawberry Plants

AND

Gladiolus Bulbs

FOR THE SPRING OF

1914



M. Crawford Company
CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO

A Few Words

The sending out of a new catalog gives us an opportunity for greeting many friends, and we always like to have a little talk before beginning business. We thank you all for your patronage, and also for the good words that you have spoken of us. We are receiving many applications for catalogs from people to whom you have mentioned us, and it is very pleasant to be thus reminded of the loyal kindness of those with whom we have had business dealings. Many of you know us and our ways nearly as well as though we were personally acquainted, and we know many of you almost as well. Years of agreeable business relations have established mutual confidence, and you expect of us a continuance of fair dealing, while we, in turn, depend upon receiving in future the same hearty support which has been accorded us in the past. Our acquaintance with some of you is more recent, but we hope and expect that it will go on and ripen into settled trust. There are those who will deal with us this year for the first time, and we intend that our service shall be such as to merit their permanent patronage. To all our customers—the older, the newer, and the prospective—we extend our best wishes for this new year and all the future.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON begins about the first of April, sometimes a little earlier than that, very seldom later.

CUR PACKING is first-class, secure and at the same time light, thus reducing transportation charges to a minimum.

WE WARRANT our plants to reach their destination in good order. If they are not satisfactory we will replace them or return the price. This guarantee does not extend to other countries than our own, and it terminates here on the first day of May.

MISTAKES—Our work is done with careful attention to every detail, and we seldom make mistakes, but they are possible, and when they do occur we rectify them with pleasure. In such cases we should be notified promptly.

TRUE TO NAME—In growing plants we take the greatest care to keep the varieties separate, and are perfectly sure that those grown from stock of our own raising are pure and true to name; but it has happened a few times

in our experience that plants purchased to propagate from were not true, and we sold them without knowing this. In such a case we cheerfully make restitution, but stipulate that we shall not be liable for more than the price of the plants.

ORDER EARLY—We can not urge this too earnestly. By so doing you are reasonably sure of getting the varieties you want, and of getting them early, which means gain to you when they come into bearing. It is also an advantage to us, enabling us to have our orders recorded, tags written and all arrangements made before the rush of the shipping season comes on. If you are not prepared to remit, forward your order and have it booked, then send the money when you are ready for the plants. See our premium for early orders, on another page.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—It is our wish to send out every order just when it is wanted, and our patrons can make it easy for us to do this by naming a date on which they would like their plants shipped. If you can not decide this point so long beforehand say "Ship when notified," and write us when you are ready. Many of our customers have already established this habit, and we should be pleased to have all do so.

OUR TERMS are cash before shipment, except in dealing with experiment stations and other public institutions.

REMITTANCES may be sent by bank paper, money order or registered letter, or, if small, in stamps. Do not trust currency in letters unregistered.

SUBSTITUTION—Early in the season it is needless to mention this, but later on it is a good plan to say whether we may substitute or not. Oftentimes we can do this very satisfactorily if permitted. To those who order late in the season we recommend naming a second choice in case we are out of the first. We reserve the right to substitute as best we can after the first of May.

Those who have dealt with us in the past know that we make it our aim to serve our patrons well, to furnish good plants, true to name, at fair prices, and delivered in first-class condition. Last year we received two serious complaints, and in one instance we refilled the order, and in the other we returned the money. We believe in doing by others as we would wish them to do by us, and it is our earnest endeavor to put our theory into practice.

DESCRIPTIONS

OUR ONE NEW VARIETY

FRANCES E. WILLARD (I.)—Mid-season. This new and valuable accession to the list of fine berries was originated by D. J. Miller, of Holmes County, Ohio, one of the most successful strawberry growers in the country, and the producer of several excellent varieties. The Frances E. Willard is the result of scientific breeding through several generations. Mr. Miller believes that it is nearer perfection than any other berry ever introduced, and he has good reasons for this belief. Several years ago, from a bed of his own seedlings he selected the finest berries for seed, every specimen being two inches or more in diameter. This process was repeated until the Frances E. Willard was produced. It first came to our knowledge when Mr. Miller sent us a basket of the fruit by express in June, 1912. The berries were about the size and shape of eggs, a beautiful glossy red in color with red flesh, and of unequal size. This fruit so impressed us as being superior in all that goes to make a perfect berry that our Mr. M. Crawford went to see it on Mr. Miller's place, and purchased the whole stock. Late in October Mr. Miller sent us a few plants, so that we might see the fruit in June. With only ordinary care and attention they produced fine berries. The remaining plants were shipped to us in April, 1913, excepting a few reserved by Mr. Miller for fruit. The plant is large and healthy and a good grower and bearer. To all who are interested we extend a cordial invitation to see this new berry in bearing next June in the garden of M. Crawford, at Cuyahoga Falls, or on Mr. Miller's place, six miles east of Millersburg, Ohio.

Other Varieties

AMERICUS (P.) — Everbearing. Strawberries that yielded fruit continuously from May or June till freezing weather have been known for half a century and more, but it is only recently that any of value have been brought out. Pan-American, from Samuel Cooper, is a true everbearer, but makes almost no runners. Autumn, also from Mr. Cooper, is pistillate, and there was no available fertilizer until Harlow Rockhill introduced Americus and Francis four years ago to the trade

and three to the public.

Americus is a good grower and plant-maker, and yields well. The fruit is of medium size and roundish conical shape. Its color is a beautiful red, and in delicious flavor it is unsurpassed, even by the Wm. Belt. It is firm, and a wonderful keeper. For best results the spring bloom should be cut off.

Francis is such a shy plant-maker that we have never succeeded in growing enough to make it worth while to catalog it.

AUGUST LUTHER (P.)—One of the earliest. This berry was produced some twenty years ago by August Luther, of Missouri. In color, shape and habit of growth it resembles Haverland. It does not average as large, but is of good size for a very early berry. It is one of the best yielders among the early sorts, and ripens its crop in a short time. Its quality is good, and its fresh, bright appearance makes it very tempting. The plant is healthy and hardy, has long roots, and is a great runner.

BARRYMORE (P.) — Midseason. This fine berry had its origin near Boston, Mass., where it ranks high among strawberries. It won three first premiums and a silver medal at the Boston show in 1908, and has held its own since. It is a fine grower and makes plenty of plants. It has yielded eight thousand quarts per acre and once exceeded this. The fruit is conical, very uniform in shape, dark, glossy red with red flesh, and of good flavor.

BUBACH (I.) — Medium. Well known.

CHARLES I. (P.)—Very early. Introduced by Baldwin, of Michigan, from whose catalog we compile the following description: "A wonderful extra early strawberry. Ripens nearly a week before Michel's Early, and is very productive, yielding more quarts of large, fine looking berries than any other early variety. The berries are regular in form, and of good color and quality."

CHESAPEAKE. (P.)—Late. A Maryland berry, and one of the best of the newer late varieties. It makes strong plants, but not many. It ripens with Gandy, but is a much better yielder. The fruit is large, conical and uniform, very firm and of good quality. Its color is a rich, glossy red.

COLUMBIA (I.)—Late. Plants numerous, healthy and prolific. Berries

very large, light scarlet, glossy and of excellent quality.

EKEY (P.)—Early medium. Makes large plants, but not many. It yields well, and the berries are large, long, dark red and glossy.

FIRST QUALITY (P.)—Late. One of the best growers, and as prolific as Sample, from which it descended. The fruit is large, dark red and good.

GIBSON (P.)—This Michigan berry came highly recommended, and seems to be holding its own. It strongly resembles Parsons Beauty and Pocomoke, which were twins in appearance and were popular a decade ago. Gibson is a vigorous grower and has clean, ample foliage and long roots, which enable it to endure drouth and produce great crops of fruit. This is large and beautiful, red to the center and very firm, making it a good shipper. It is uniform in shape, nearly round, and has a fresh, green calyx. In quality it is good for canning, or for the table with plenty of sugar, but not sweet enough to be eaten out of hand, like Wm. Belt.

GLEN MARY (P.)—Early. Vigorous and very productive. The fruit is very large, brilliant red, of good flavor and firm texture, but irregular in form, and rough in appearance. Popular in spite of its faults.

GOLDEN GATE (P.)—Early medium, and makes a long season. Last year, through untoward circumstances, we missed having this fine variety on our list, for the first time since 1907. We are glad to offer it again this spring. It combines many excellences, but vigorous growth, splendid foliage, blossoms rich in pollen, and beautiful fancy fruit, perfect in form and color, firm and of great size. Its flavor is mild and agreeable, but not as rich as some.

GOLDSBOROUGH (P.)—Early medium. Seven years ago, and for three succeeding years, this excellent variety appeared on our list, but it was not in great demand, and so we dropped it. We still set a few plants and preserved the variety, and latterly we have had so many inquiries as to where it could be obtained that we are pleased to reinstate it. It is really a valuable sort, makes good plants with rich foliage, and bears fruit that is juicy, sweet and fragrant, not the largest, but of good size. Some of its blossoms are imperfect.

✓ **GOODELL** (P.)—Early and makes a long season. Produced by Samuel Goodell, of Seattle, and introduced in 1912. It was highly spoken of by good

judges, both before and after its introduction. It is the result of careful breeding carried on for ten years. Wishing to secure as many plants as possible, we grew it in a thick matted row. It made many plants, medium in size, bright and healthy. From the hundred received from the Pacific coast, we disposed of about two thousand and last spring, and had quite a piece of our matted row left to bear. The fruit, in common with all other varieties, suffered from frost, but the blossoms that came out later made some fair sized berries of handsome color and fine quality, and an occasional wonder, as if to show their possibilities. We hope that the coming season will give the Goodell a better chance.

GOV. FORT (P.)—Very late. A cross between Sample and Glen Mary, resembling the former in shape and color and the latter in flavor. It makes splendid plants, with long, fibrous roots, and is said to be very productive.

HAYERLAND (I.)—Early. This is one of the very few varieties that have been popular for twenty-five years or more. It makes large, sturdy plants which are exceedingly productive. The fruit is very large, long conical, bright red, moderately firm and of average quality.

HELEN DAVIS (P.)—Early, and makes a long season. This wonderful berry was originated by George W. Davis, of Indiana. It makes ample numbers of strong, hardy plants, with healthy foliage and sturdy fruit stems. We have fruited it in a small way only, but those who have grown it extensively believe that it is one of the most productive strawberries ever introduced. The fruit is beautiful; very large, conical, smooth, rich dark red all through, and of exquisite flavor. Strawberry growers believe that Helen Davis will take first rank among early berries, and its long fruiting time will make it a favorite midseason variety as well.

HELEN GOULD (I.)—Medium to late. Makes plants of fair size and produces a moderate number of runners. The fruit is large and handsome, bright red, with red flesh, glossy and fairly firm. Its flavor is rich, but not the sweetest. Needs high culture.

HIGHLAND (I.)—Midseason. This berry is specially noted for its productiveness. The plants are large and produce plenty of runners. The fruit is obtusely conical, fine glossy red, very juicy, rather tart, and extra fine for canning. It is only moderately firm.

HUB (P.)—Medium to late. A seedling of Bubach and Belmont, originated in Massachusetts by George Fuller, and introduced in 1912 by S. H. Warren. We fruited the Hub last year, but under such circumstances that it could not do itself justice. We had several killing frosts while strawberries were in bloom, one of which, on May eleventh, was a freeze, and blackened everything that was not frost proof. For this reason we are unable to pronounce upon the productiveness of any of our new varieties. The Hub is a good grower, and is called a good yielder by those familiar with it. The fruit is beautiful, dark red, smooth and shining. It is equal to the average in flavor, perhaps better, but we do not count it extra good.

IOWA (P.)—Everbearing. Comparing this with Americus, both of which were produced by Harlow Rockhill of Iowa, it is fully as vigorous, and perhaps rather more productive. Its fruit is considerably larger, but not as fine in flavor, and yet it is as good as the average of June varieties. The young runners bear fruit, but not as freely as those of Americus. As a June variety the Iowa is so productive that it would be profitable if grown for a single crop and then plowed under. Last June we had in our home garden six plants of Iowa that had been grown in hills, quite close together. They yielded about eight quarts of beautiful berries, large, round, solid, and dark red to the heart. We had several pint cans filled from them and they were rich red and beautiful. It is needless to say that those six plants bore no fall berries, and neither did they send out runners. They had done their work in June.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE (P.)—Early to very late. Originated in Illinois and introduced by the Kellogg Co., for which it is named. We have not seen its fruit, but it is a vigorous grower, and the introducers describe it as exceedingly prolific, and yielding larger crops as the beds grow older, up to four years. The fruit is described as very large and very firm, rich red with golden seeds and red flesh. It is said to be delicious in flavor.

KITTIE RICE (I.) — Midseason. Sometimes called Downing's Bride. This splendid berry is a monument to its originator, the late John F. Beaver, of Dayton, O., who also produced Margaret and Nick Ohmer. It is a marvel of perfection in both plant and fruit, a thrifty grower, a moderate plant-maker, and a great yielder of large

berries which cannot be excelled for beauty, dark red throughout, glossy as Jucunda, and rivaling Wm. Belt in richness and sweetness of flavor. One thing it needs and must have, and that is winter protection. This should be emphasized.

LATEST (I.)—Late. The plant is healthy, vigorous and prolific. The fruit is beautiful—large, long conical, cherry red, sweet and delicious. Not very firm.

MANHATTAN (P.)—Late. An excellent variety. It makes plenty of plants, and they are large and productive. The fruit is very large and somewhat corrugated, but handsome, and quite firm. The largest berries weigh from one to two ounces.

MARGARET (P.)—This variety is remarkable for the vigor and productiveness of its plants, and the great size, brilliant beauty and delicious flavor of its fruit. It makes a very long season, and continues large to the last. It requires winter protection.

METEOR (I.)—Medium to late. This is a strong grower, with long, bushy roots, and very productive. The fruit is large, dark red and glossy, and endures unfavorable weather remarkably well.

MRS. MILLER (I.)—Medium to very late. A fine variety, healthy and prolific, yielding fruit of great size, handsome color and rich flavor. It is remarkably firm.

MODEL (P.)—Midseason. We introduced this berry last season after having tested it for several years. It is a seedling of Wm. Belt, and is as good a grower and plant maker as that very popular sort. There is also a resemblance in the fruit, which is bright red and firm, of good size and very fine quality. The first berry on each stem is cockscombed. Those that come after are conical.

MONROE (P.) — Medium early. Originated by Joseph A. Morgan, of Monroe County, New York, and introduced by Flansburgh & Son. It is a descendant of Sample, and is said to be even more productive than that great variety. We have not fruited it. It makes large, strong plants and a goodly number of runners. The originator describes the fruit as "large, very smooth, dark red with a heavy green calyx, extra firm and fine grained, with high quality, much like Wm. Belt in flavor. A good shipper and keeper." This berry was entered in 1909 for the \$50.00 Barry Gold Medal, offered by the Western New York Horticultural Society, on a three years' test, and in

1912 it received the prize, which goes firm enough to make it a good market to show that it is worthy of all the praise it has received.

NICK OHMER (P.)—Midseason. Well known for its great size and beauty and its superior flavor. It needs winter protection.

NORWOOD (P.)—Medium early. A strong grower, and yields large berries of beautiful color and excellent flavor. It is recommended as a good shipper. With us it lacks one important characteristic, productiveness. The amateur will find it interesting on account of the great size which it attains under high culture.

OREM (P.)—Later than Gandy and more prolific. The plants are strong and healthy. The fruit is large, light red and good. We have grown this variety for several years, and it has sometimes puzzled us by yielding a crop of double berries, which we consider undesirable, even though large and handsome. At other times its fruit has been mostly smooth and satisfactory. None of our correspondents have written of this apparent freak, and we do not know whether it has appeared elsewhere or not. The berry is valuable for its lateness and productiveness.

✓ **PARCELL'S EARLY** (P.) — Very early. Named for the originator, G. A. Parcell, and introduced by W. F. Allen. It is a strong grower and multiplies freely. Mr. Allen states that it is very productive, ripens with Excelsior, and the fruit is highly colored and firm. In appearance it resembles Michel's Early, which we described over twenty years ago as "always of fine form and bright scarlet color." Not large, but desirable on account of its earliness.

PROGRESSIVE (P.)—Everbearing. This is one of Mr. Rockhill's later productions, and resembles Americus in habits of growth and fruit bearing. The berries are red throughout, medium in size and of fine flavor. The little runners, like those of Americus, bloom before they take root.

REWASTICO (P.)—A native of Maryland, originated by Thomas H. Howard and introduced last year by that good judge of strawberries, W. F. Allen, who says that it is the only real competitor the Chesapeake has ever had. From this we infer that it is late, but its season is not mentioned. It is healthy and vigorous, making plenty of plants and yielding heavy crops of fruit which is large, conical, and perfectly uniform in shape. It is cardinal red through and through, and

berry. Its flavor is rich, though somewhat tart. This description is compiled from Mr. Allen's.

SAMPLE (I.)—This old favorite was omitted from our list last year because we had no more plants than we needed for our own use, and many of our customers will be pleased to see it appear again. It is a splendid grower, and very prolific. The fruit is bright and attractive, roundish conical, red all through, and fairly firm. In flavor it is as good as the average, and its beauty makes it a ready seller.

SENATOR DUNLAP (P.)—Medium early and makes a very long season. This berry was introduced by our firm in 1900, and its present popularity is a great satisfaction to us. It makes many small, hardy plants; which have long roots and withstand drouth remarkably well. It needs a large amount of room, and should be planted much farther apart than most varieties. It is immensely productive, and this is one of its strong points. The fruit is of fine conical form, rich red throughout, very firm, and remains fresh and bright after being shipped long distances. In flavor it is superior to most varieties and second to very few.

SUPERB (P.)—Everbearing. Originated by Samuel Cooper of New York, who was the first to introduce to the American public a genuine everbearing strawberry, the Pan-American. This made plants so very sparingly that it could not become popular, but its value as the ancestor of the present widely disseminated everbearing sorts cannot be overestimated. The Superb is a splendid grower and plant maker, and also a great yielder. The fruit is as large as Iowa, and somewhat similar, round, dark red all through, and beautiful. When canned it presents the same rich appearance. It is very firm, and most growers describe its flavor as excellent, and we believe this to be correct, though we still consider Americus the leader of its class in this respect. The fruit of Superb is mostly produced on the original plants, the young runners seldom yielding fruit in the fall.

TAFT (I.)—Second early and makes a long season. Originated by Arthur T. Goldsborough, of Washington, D. C., and named for his personal friend who was then President of the United States. It makes large, healthy plants, and yields round, regular, dark red fruit, with red flesh. The originator

says: "Fragrant and juicy, sweet and rich. No sweeter than Goldsborough, but one-third larger."

UNCLE JIM (P.)—Medium late. Also called Dornan. This grand berry was originated by "Uncle Jim Dornan," of Michigan, and hence its two names. It is one of a number that closely resemble each other, and all produce immense plants with wonderful roots, and yield great crops of splendid fruit, bright red, firm, and of fine quality. The plants should have plenty of room. When grown in matted rows the rank foliage is apt to shade the fruit too much and prevent its coloring up as it would do in hedgerows.

WARFIELD (I.)—Medium early. This is one of about four varieties of strawberries that have stood the test of public opinion for twenty-five years or more and are still in demand. It resembles Sen. Dunlap in both plant and fruit, but has shorter roots and is not its equal in flavor.

WM. BELT (P.)—Midseason. Introduced by M. Crawford eighteen years ago, and he has good reason to be proud of having been the disseminator of so fine a fruit. Fifteen years after its introduction we said this: "Its splendid plants, great productivity, immense berries, beautiful color and unsurpassed flavor place it high in public favor, and it also has the merit of being firm enough to bear shipping well." As a rule the berries are conical, but the first one to ripen on each stem is cockscombed. In earlier years the plants seemed to be somewhat subject to rust, but latterly they appear to have overcome this defect.

THE PEDIGREE QUESTION AGAIN

Year by year we enter our protest against the theory that "pedigree" plants can be produced by selection, because that theory is false, and should be exposed as such. In the business world, language that is misleading is often used for the purpose of securing greater gains, and it seems that along this line dealers in so-called "thoroughbred," "pedigree" plants and nursery stock have outdone all competitors. They assert that they produce pedigree plants and trees by selection, without the use of seed, and declare that their work is along the same line as that of the breeder of corn or carnations or cattle. The corn grower saves the best ears for seed, the carnation grower the best flowers, and the cattle

breeder the finest cattle from which to grow improved stock. All the improvements thus made are secured by the use of seed. The grower of so-called pedigree plants selects plants which are simply extensions of other plants, and precisely like them in every characteristic, causes them to flourish by favorable environment, but without producing the slightest change in their traits or peculiarities, and then vaunts them as "thoroughbred," "pedigree" plants. How can plants be pedigreed without the use of seed, any more than corn or carnations or cattle? We have said many times, and now repeat, emphatically, and without the possibility of successful contradiction, there can be NO pedigree without seed. Then why this continued and persistent promulgation of the fallacy that plants can be pedigreed by selection? Because there is money in it. Thousands of people are misled by the unfounded statements put forth and the unwarrantable comparisons made use of, and believe implicitly that plants selected and well cared for are "pedigreed," and so they buy.

It is greatly to the credit of almost the entire body of plant growers and nurserymen throughout the country that they do not enter into this scheme for deluding—not to say ~~or~~ frauding—the public, but go on in the even tenor of their way, disseminating plants and trees which are not called "thoroughbred" nor "pedigree," but really are as good as those to which these high-sounding adjectives are applied, and in many cases better.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 79 Columbus, Ohio

August 25, 1913.

This is to Certify, That the nursery stock for sale by M. Crawford Co., of Cuyahoga Falls, County of Summit, State of Ohio, consisting of small fruits has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 1124, Page 314, Laws of Ohio, 1913, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Valid until September 15, 1914, unless revoked.

Signed, The Agricultural Commission of Ohio,

A. P. Sandles, President.

N. E. Shaw, Chief Inspector.

PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

These prices are by express not prepaid.

When plants are ordered by mail add 5 cents for each dozen; 10 cents for each 25; 30 cents for each 100.

For Canadian orders the above rates must be doubled.

Six plants of one variety at dozen

rates; 50 of one variety at hundred rates; 500 of one variety at thousand rates.

Imperfect varieties (I.) must have perfect varieties (P.) near them.

Imperfect and pistillate mean the same; perfect, staminate and bisexual mean the same.

	12	25	100	250	1000
Americus (P.)	\$.50	\$.75	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.50	\$ —
August Luther (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Barrymore (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Bubach (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Charles I. (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Chesapeake (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Columbia (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Ekey (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
First Quality (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Frances E. Willard (I.)	1.00	1.50	4.00		
Gibson (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	4.00
Glen Mary (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Golden Gate (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Goldsborough (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Goodell (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	5.00
Gov. Fort (P.)	.20	.30	.75		
Haverland (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Helen Davis (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	5.00
Helen Gould (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Highland (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Hub (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	5.00
Iowa (P.)	.50	.75	2.00	1.35	
Kellogg's Prize (P.)	.25	.40	1.00	2.00	7.00
Kittie Rice (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Latest (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Manhattan (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Margaret (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Meteor (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Mrs. Miller (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Model (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	5.00
Monroe (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Nick Ohmer (P.)	.20	.30	.75		
Norwood (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Orem (P.)	.20	.30	.75		
Parcell's Early (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Progressive (P.)	1.00	1.50	5.00		
Rewastico (P.)	.35	.60	1.00		
Sample (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	5.00
Sen. Dunlap (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	4.00
Superb (P.)	.50	.75	2.00	3.50	10.00
Taft (I.)	.20	.30	.75		
Uncle Jim (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	
Warfield (I.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	4.00
Wm. Belt (P.)	.20	.30	.75	1.35	5.00

CLASSES AS TO TIME OF RIPENING

E. Willard, Gibson, Haverland, Helen Gould, Highland, Hub, Kellogg's Prize, Kittie Rice, Margaret, Meteor, Mrs. Miller, Model, Nick Ohmer, Wm. Belt.

LATE—Columbia, Chesapeake, First Quality, Gov. Fort, Latest, Manhattan, Orem, Rewastico, Sample, Uncle Jim.

EVERBEARING—Americus, Iowa, Progressive, Superb.

EARLY—August Luther, Barrymore, Charles I., Glen Mary, Golden Gate, Goldsborough, Goodell, Helen Davis, Monroe, Norwood, Parcell's Early, Sen. Dunlap, Taft, Warfield.

MEDIUM—Bubach, Ekey, Frances

Progressive, Superb.

Strawberry Culture—Our Premium for Early Orders

In the great majority of our catalogues we have given directions on the above subject "In a nutshell," "In brief," "At length," and "For Pleasure." Now we propose to give them "in full" in a little book entitled "Strawberry Culture," written by M. Crawford. It contains sixty-four pages, and every chapter is complete in its line. It has received high praise from high authorities in horticulture, and growers who have followed its directions have said that they would not part with the book for many times its cost, if they could not get another. Now we propose to give a copy of this book to every person who sends us an

order amounting to \$1.00 or more before the first of April. This will remind you to order early, which we urge elsewhere, and give you a thorough treatise on the strawberry without extra cost. If you already have the book—some have bought it, and many received it as a premium last year—you might like to present a copy to some friend who is interested in the subject. In such a case we shall be pleased to mail it according to your directions, with your compliments. If there is no one to whom you wish to give the book you may add to your order plants to the amount of its price, 25 cents.

A FERTILIZER FOR THE STRAWBERRY

For several years we have been selling a Potato Phosphate made in Zanesville, Ohio, which we consider first-class. It is made of good materials, and produces wonderful results. It is packed in 100-lb. sacks, and the price is \$1.50 per sack. The buyer pays the freight. The guaranteed analysis is as follows:

Ammonia 2 to 3 per cent.

Available Phosphoric Acid, 9 to 10 per cent.

Insoluble Phosphoric Acid, 2 to 3 per cent.

Actual Potash, 6 to 7 per cent.

The ammonia contained in this brand is available, and not locked up in worthless materials.

In using this fertilizer for strawberries it may be put in with a grain

drill, after the ground is prepared for planting, about a week or ten days before the plants are to be set, thus giving it time to become somewhat blended with the soil. Another way is to wait a short time after the plants are set, until they have started into growth, and then apply the fertilizer by hand, strewing a small quantity around each plant. Care must be taken not to let it touch the leaves, as it is liable to burn them. It should be put on when the air is still.

The amount required is exceedingly variable. From 400 to 1000 pounds per acre may be used, and even more if desired. For a small bed, one pound to each rod of a row is a liberal application.

This is a complete fertilizer and good for any crop.

The Giant Red Currant

This was raised from seed by Mr. E. P. Powell, a veteran fruit grower and well known author, of Clinton, N. Y., and is one of the class of large, fine currants that have been introduced in recent years. From what we have seen and heard of it we think it the best of all. The qualities most desirable in a currant are strong, upright, vigorous growth, great productiveness, and great clusters of large and beautiful fruit. In vigor of growth and size of plant the Giant Red is unsurpassed. On Mr. Powell's place it has attained a height of six or seven feet, and the wood is so strong that it holds up its heavy load of fruit without bending. Cut-

tings frequently make thirty inches of growth the first year. In productiveness the Giant Red is probably superior to any other variety known. It has yielded a peck of fruit to a plant. The clusters are large and handsome, and the fruit is of great size and beauty. Like all other currants, the Giant Red is hardy, and, considering all points, we believe it to be the best on the list.

Prices: Strong, two-year plants, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per hundred, by express. By mail, 5 cents each, or 25 cents per dozen additional. Smaller plants at lower prices. Rooted cuttings, 4 cents each by mail. Liberal discounts to the trade. Write for terms.

THE GLADIOLUS

There is probably no other flower that is gaining in popularity as rapidly as this. It is easily grown and very beautiful. It comprises a wonderful range of colors and its keeping qualities make it exceedingly desirable as a cut flower. Any one having the use of a garden spot can grow it at little cost, and a very small outlay for bulbs will make a good start.

We offer our splendid XX stock, which is the finest mixture we have ever seen, together with a few choice named varieties which include many beautiful colors and shades, and are not costly. All good blooming bulbs.

We can ship by mail, express or freight, according to the number ordered.

AMERICA—This is by far the most popular variety before the public at the present time. Its rare color, a very delicate pink with a suggestion of lavender, its crimson markings in the throat, and its large, wide open flowers, most beautifully arranged upon the stem, form a combination that is wonderfully charming.

AUGUSTA—White with a faint tinge of blue, and blue anthers. It may be called the standard white. Sure to bloom, and very hardy.

CANARY BIRD—Pure canary yellow. The name describes the color. Of great value.

CHICAGO WHITE—New white with a yellowish tinge and fine lines of lavender on the lower petals. Makes a long, handsome spike. Very early and desirable.

EARLY AMETHYST—This variety grows very tall, and the stem is slender and graceful. The color of the flower is a blending of violet and amethyst, with a yellow spearhead on the lower petal, making a contrast that is much admired.

EUGENE SCRIBE—An old favorite, and its blended rose and carmine are as lovely as ever. It makes a sturdy spike with very many flowers open at once.

GLORY (Ruffled)—The petals are crimped along the edges, giving the flower a very attractive appearance. The color is a delicate, creamy pink, with a bright crimson stripe through the center of each lower petal. One of A. E. Kundred's new ruffled strain. Much admired.

GOLDEN KING—New and very fine. L. Merton Gage, secretary of the American Gladiolus Society, considers it the

best American yellow. It is a deeper yellow than Klondike, has a more brilliant maroon blotch in the throat, and the flowers are nearly twice as large. The spike carries twenty or more buds and shows six or eight flowers open at one time.

GRACE HENRY—Originated by M. Crawford. A fine grower, makes a long, straight spike scarcely ever branched, and large dark red bulbs with plenty of bulblets. The flowers are large, and well arranged on the spike, which opens six or eight at once. The color is a dark, rich red with a satin luster, and a lighter shade through the center of each petal. The lower ones are beautifully mottled with red and white.

HELEN SILL—This, also, was originated by M. Crawford. It is a good, healthy grower with a fine long spike, and large, shapely flowers perfectly arranged. The color is a rich lavender pink of rare beauty. Desirable for any purpose.

JEAN—Originated by M. Crawford. This is a luxuriant grower, making plants and flowers of the largest size. The spikes are straight and shapely, and the blooms well placed. They are deep pink, sometimes penciled with red, very showy, and much admired.

JESSIE—Originated by M. Crawford. This brilliant variety may be described as red velvet. The stem is slender and graceful, and the flowers are a most brilliant red, with a stroke of equally vivid yellow on each of the lower side petals. It blooms very early and from very small bulbs.

KLONDIKE—Tall and straight. Lemon color, with a maroon blotch in the throat.

MARGARET—Originated by M. Crawford, and one of his best. It is a splendid grower, and makes a tall, strong flower stem, bearing from twelve to twenty blossoms and opening five or six at once. The flower is large, and its coloring is unique—a beautiful cherry red, with a large white throat, and an exquisite shading of purple where the two colors come together.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—A vigorous grower with a tall, straight spike. Flowers large, and of a pleasing shade of orange scarlet, but not quite close enough together.

MRS. W. L. THOMPSON—Originated by M. Crawford. Thrifty plant, long spike, flowers close together, six

or eight out at once, sometimes ten or twelve. The throat of the flower is yellow, shading to white at the opening. The upper petals and outer edges of the lower ones are bright pink penciled with white.

NEW AMERICA—This makes great bulbs and great plants, and tall, straight spikes. The color is a beautiful blending of pink and white.

NIAGARA—New, and one of the best yellows out. A vigorous grower, and makes large, handsome flowers. This is receiving much attention from bulb growers.

PANAMA—This is a seedling of America, and resembles that favorite in some respects, but is a deeper pink, and the flower is larger. It has received certificates of merit and medals from many societies and clubs. It was originated by the late Frank Banning, an Ohio grower.

PRINCEPS—A wonderful variety. The flower is immensely large, and the color a deep, shining scarlet with large white marks on the lower petals. The spike is of medium length, and opens two or three flowers at a time.

SHAKESPEARE—This is a very old variety, but it holds its own among the many new ones. In shape the flower is perfect, and the color is lovely, white blotched with rose.

TACONIC—A vigorous plant and makes a tall, strong stem. The flowers are very showy, bright pink with blotches of brilliant cherry in the throat.

THEODOSSIA GRANT—New. We are glad to offer this beautiful flower to gladiolus lovers, and feel perfectly confident that it will be a delight to all who see it. We mentioned it in our last year's catalog, and gave a description, which we repeat.

Of all known varieties of gladioli we believe that this is the most delicate in coloring, not even excepting the whites. Itself is white from the center outward, but its snowy petals are edged with a fine shading of shell pink, reminding one of that loveliest of spring flowers, the trailing abutus, or mayflower. The blooms are of good size, though not the largest, and so perfectly arranged on the stem that they present a graceful and charming front of the most exquisite blending of delicate shades. It is a vigorous grower, perfectly healthy, and makes a stem of good height, bearing a long spike of flowers, many of which are open at once. It is much admired wherever exhibited,

and we predict for it great popularity.

WM. MASON—Brilliant red, veined with a darker shade, large and showy. A fine, sturdy grower, and conspicuous in the field by reason of its dazzling color.

WHITE LADY—One of the best whites. It has no suggestion of color except a tinge of cream in the throat. Very fine every way, especially to bloom in water, coming out in perfection to the tip of the spike, never looking pinched, but showing broad, ample petals on the very last flower. There has been some complaint that the White Lady is delicate in constitution, but it has shown perfect health and vigor during the five years that we have grown it.

YELLOW SEEDLING—New and desirable. A delicate yellow with red markings in the throat, a combination which makes it very conspicuous in the field. It is a free bloomer, and at a little distance has the appearance of a glowing mass of yellow enriched with red. Yellow varieties are not very numerous, and it is quite an advantage to get a new one of that color at such a moderate price.

MIXED VARIETIES — By many years of careful management our XX stock has been built up to about the highest attainable degree of excellence. Each year we add to it some choice varieties—never anything inferior—and mark out some that multiply too fast, thus keeping it balanced. We are confident that this mixture cannot be surpassed for high quality.

CULTIVATION OF FLOWERING BULBS—A full-grown bulb should be allowed a square foot of space. The soil should be pulverized to a good depth, and liberally enriched, preferably by scattering manure over the surface after the planting is done. The bulbs should be planted six inches deep. Frequent stirring of the surface is necessary to promote steady growth. If the flowers are to bloom on the plants some support may be necessary to prevent damage by wind, but it is better for the bulbs to cut the spikes as soon as the first flowers open, taking no leaves except the two attached to the stem. The blossoms come out perfectly in water, and when properly cared for by taking off the withered flowers, shortening the stems, and giving fresh water every day, they remain beautiful to the last.

Prices of Gladiolus Bulbs

	Each	Dozen	100
America	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$2.50
Augusta .....	.05	.50	2.50
Canary Bird .....	.10	1.00	
Chicago White .....	.10	1.00	
Early Amethyst .....	.05	.50	2.50
Eugene Scribe .....	.05	.50	
Glory .....	.10	1.00	4.00
Golden King .....	.15	1.50	
Grace Henry .....	.20	2.00	
Helen Sill .....	.10	1.00	
Jean .....	.20	2.00	8.00
Jessie .....	.05	.50	
Klondike .....	.05	.50	
Margaret .....	.15	1.50	
Mrs. Francis King .....	.05	.50	2.50
Mrs. W. L. Thompson .....	.10	1.00	4.00
New America .....	.10	1.00	4.00
Niagara .....	.15	1.50	
Panama .....	.20	2.00	
Princeps .....	.10	1.00	
Shakespeare .....	.10	1.00	
Taconic .....	.05	.50	2.50
Theodosia Grant	1.00	10.00	
White Lady .....	.25	3.00	
Wm. Mason .....	.10	1.00	4.00
Yellow Seedling .....	.05	.50	2.50
Mixed Colors, XX .....		.20	1.00
Mixed Colors, XX		\$8.00 per M.	

SMALL SIZES OF XX BY EXPRESS

Three-fourths to one inch, \$3.00 per M.
One-half to three-fourths, 2.00 per M.
Below one-half inch, 1.00 per M.

Those at \$3.00 will bloom.

AMERICA—Above one inch in diameter, \$10.00 per M.; three-fourths to one inch, \$7.00; one-half to three-fourths, \$4.00; below one-half, \$2.00; 250 at thousand rates.

We prefer not to accept orders for less than 250 of the last three sizes.

Bulblets, 50 cents per quart, \$2.50 per peck, \$10.00 per bushel. If wanted by mail add 15 cents for each quart.

On blooming bulbs that are 10 cents each, or more, we prepay the charges. For postage on those that are less than 10 cents, add 1 cent each, 3 cents for 6, 5 cents for 12, 40 cents for 100.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS

1913

"Although no longer in the strawberry business, I send you this order for two reasons: First, I can't bear to be lost from your mailing list, nor to sever the connection that has existed for more than thirty years, during which time I believe I never failed but one spring of sending for some of your newer strawberries. During all of this time I never received an order that was not satisfactory.—W. C. W., Moline, Ill.

"The strawberry plants were received in first rate order. It seems remarkable that they could come such

a distance and arrive as fresh as it they had been dug only the day before. We are very much pleased with the size and vigor of the plants."—P. J. S., Agricultural College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

"The strawberry plants came to hand yesterday and were set out today. The plants were fine and large, were well packed, and reached me in perfect condition. I wish to thank you for liberal count and for the extra variety, which go to prove that M. Crawford does better than he advertises."—F. W. B., Ithaca, Mich.

"The strawberry plants came O. K. They are the finest plants I ever received from any one. Please send another copy of your catalog. A friend wants a few plants."—J. S. G., Cayuga, Ind.

"I received a copy of M. Crawford's work on Strawberry Culture, and return thanks for the same. What this little book doesn't contain on the subject treated isn't of much practical value."—C. A. B., Indian Orchard, Mass.

"The plants ordered from you have been received in excellent condition."—C. W. M., State University, Lexington, Ky.

"I bought 1000 plants of you in 1911, and had such good success that I would like to try another thousand."—H. C., Limaville, O.

"Your kind favor received, also the plants, which are very fine and in prime condition. Your plants are the best I received."—J. M. W., Freeport, Ill.

"I wish to thank you for your kind and generous offer to exchange the varieties—just another evidence of Golden Rule usage which the M. Crawford Co. always give to those who deal with them."—J. M. R., Greensburg, Pa.

"The plants came in fine condition. Many thanks for the extras."—M. J. G., Adel, Ia.

"I want to tell you about the berries that you sent me. They came all right, in good condition. Yesterday I went over the patch and counted them, and had twelve more plants than I bought. I think I will come around your way again."—D. T., N. Lewisburg, O.